

SOME VERY FINE
CASSIMERE : SUITS
well worth \$20; some of them
silk-lined; some fine

IMPORTED CHEVIOTS
All Sack Suits, now only

\$15

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TO THE TRADE FIRE SALE

MONDAY, MAY 15,
We shall put on sale on the Fifth Floor,
\$12,000 WORTH
OF
BURNT, SMOKED AND WET GOODS.

This is the stock of the ERWIN MANUFACTURING CO., recently
damaged by fire, consisting of OVERALLS, PANTS, JACKETS, WAISTS
and SHIRTS. Also, Piece Goods, such as DENIMS, COTTONADES,
JEANS, CASSIMERES, SHIRTINGS, MUSLINS, DRILLS and LININGS.
We also call attention to our

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE
To commence on same date. Our stock is larger than we care to have it,
and in order to reduce same, we will make exceptionally low prices on the
surplus and odds and ends of lines of Spring and Summer Goods.

D. P. ERWIN & CO.,
106 to 114 South Meridian St., Indianapolis.

CUBANOLA
HAS NO
COMPETITORS

As a 5-cent Cigar no other brand can be said to compete
with it. No other Cigar offers the smoker such full value
for his money.

Clear Havana Filler and choice Sumatra Wrapper distinguish

CUBANOLA
From all other nickel smokes. Ask your dealer for it.
N. R. RUCKLE, Prest. PHILIP F. GOE, Vice Prest. and Treas.
T. O. CALLIS, Secretary.

BAKER-RANDOLPH
LITHOGRAPH & ENGRAVING CO.
ENGRAVINGS

OF PORTRAITS, BUILDINGS, VIEWS, MACHINERY,
BOOK COVERS, LETTER HEADS, NEWSPAPER CUTS,
ETC., BY THE

HALF TONE
ZINC ETCHING
.....AND.....
WOOD ENGRAVING PROCESSES.

Designs and Drawings for all illustrative purposes by FIRST-CLASS Artists.
Our half-tone color work is unsurpassed for its artistic excellence. We
are sole owners of this process.
Send Photos, Drawings or Prints, with explanation, for estimates.
See BAKER-RANDOLPH CO.'S ILLUSTRATED INDIANAPOLIS for samples.

LUMP & CRUSHED COKE
FOR SALE
—BY—
Indianapolis Gas Co

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT
49 South Pennsylvania Street

SUMMER SCHOOL—ENTER NOW.
Indianapolis Business University.
When block-elevator
large airy rooms. Individual instruction, 500 stu-
dents annually. Catalogue. Phone 490.
KREBS & OSBORN.

☞ Showers, followed by fair weather.

\$14.98

Is THE WHEN'S price to-day and
to-morrow for Cassimeres, Cheviots,
Homespuns, Fancy Worsteds, Vicunas,
etc.—suits for men and youths—hand-
some Sacks and Cutaways that have been selling at \$16, \$18,
\$20 and \$22.

These are handsomely made up. The fabrics are choice
and the variety great. Remember the price—\$14.98—for
suits that meet all the requirements for business and Sunday
wear.

For to-day and Saturday only: Choice of any of our new
spring and summer 50c Neckwear for 43c. Several lots of
choice Balbriggan Wraps and Drawers, 50c and 75c goods—
choice 38c.

☞ On Saturday evening, at 7:30, from THE WHEN balcony, the In-
dianapolis Military Band will give another of the popular When Concerts.
The programme is unusually choice. The public is invited.

THE WHEN

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic
Hosiery, Uniforms, Braces and Surgical Appliances
of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL
EXTREMITY in the State. WM. H. ARNOLD, 35
71 South Illinois Street

DONEY'S
LELAND
CIGAR
IS
THE
BEST.

Cleveland, Cincinnati,
Chicago & St. Louis.
BIG 4
ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE
—TO—
CHICAGO.

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

World's Fair tickets have been received and will
be placed on sale Tuesday, April 25. All Big Four
trains stop to receive and deliver passengers at 4th
Way, Pleasant, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street,
Twenty-second street and the new passenger station
of the Illinois Central at Twelfth street, only a short
distance from the Auditorium.
Trains enter Chicago on elevated tracks, passing
directly through the World's Fair grounds, giving
full view of grounds and buildings.
World's Fair tickets are good going and returning
on any train until November 5, and do not require
stopping for return passage.
Tickets will be on sale at No. 1 East Washington
street, 55 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and
Union Station.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

FIRST OF THE SEASON

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Woodsdale Island Park

—VIA—
C, H. & D. R. R.

Sunday, May 14, 1893.

GIVEN BY

Machinists' Union, No. 64

Special train will leave Indianapolis May 14, at 8
a. m., and returning leave Woodsdale Park, 8:30 p. m.
Pleasant Park is the finest and most complete res-
ort in the country, situated twenty-eight miles
north of Cincinnati.
Tickets can be purchased from members of Machin-
ists' Union, No. 64, also at C. H. & D. R. R. City
Ticket Office, corner Tenth street and Kentucky
avenue, and at Union Station.

MONON ROUTE The SHORT Line

L. N. & C. R. Y. TO THE

WORLD'S FAIR

\$8 - Round Trip \$8

Tickets good returning until Nov. 5.

DINING CAR, SLEEPING CAR, DAY TRAINS,
PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave for Chicago at 11:35 a. m. and 12:50
midnight.

Monon Accommodation 5:20 p. m.

Arrive from Chicago at 3:55 a. m. and 4:20 p. m.

Monon Accommodation arrives at 10:40 a. m.

Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street,
Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co

WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.

Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-
ceipts given. Nos. 235 to 275 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA
STREET. Telephone 1343.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PRINCESS FLOUR.

THE TROLEY IN DISPUTE.

Damages to the Amount of \$500,000 Demanded
by the Thomson-Houston Company.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11.—An important
suit for infringement and damages, it
is said, to the amount of \$500,000 has been
brought against the Winchester-avenue
and West Haven electric road, in this city,
and the Westinghouse parent corporation
in Pittsburgh and New York. The suit is
one to restrain these concerns from
using the trolley. The papers
were drawn up by the attorneys for
the Thomson-Houston Electric Company,
at whose instance the suit was brought.
The papers were served by United States
Marshal Lovick, of this city. A prom-
inent official of the New Haven concern,
a gentleman who is well-posted on electrical
matters, issued during the past half
century, makes the statement that the
trolley was used nearly twenty-five years
ago in telegraphing from moving trains,
and that the defendants in this case are
prepared so to demonstrate.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
COLUMBIA FLOUR

BEST IN THE WORLD.
ACME MILLS, West Washington street.

ZIMRI DWIGGINS'S BANK FAILS

The Columbia National, of Chicago, with
Large Deposits, Closes Its Doors.

It Refused to Pay a Draft for \$35,000, Suit
Was Brought, Depositors Became Fright-
ened and a Run Followed.

An Institution That Did Business with
Many Country Banks in Indiana.

Methods That Tended to Make It Unpopular
with Clearing-House Concerns—Failures
at Sioux City and Elsewhere.

ANOTHER BANK CLOSED.

The Columbia National Forced to Suspend—
Aid Refused by Other Banks.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Columbia Na-
tional Bank, of this city, suspended to-day.

The bank had offices in the Insurance Ex-
change. Rumors that the institution was in
trouble have been current

for nearly a week. It did busi-
ness with small country banks and

was not in esteem with the other banking
concerns of the city. As to the cause of

the failure, those who know say that col-
lections on loans have been poor.

Notices announcing the suspension of
the bank were posted on the doors, and a

few moments later James D. Sturges, bank
examiner, assumed control in the interests

of depositors and under authority of the
Controller of the Currency. The Columbia

National was reorganized two years ago
out of the old United States National Bank.

A constant run on the bank since
the announcement of the Chemical sus-
pension decided the directors to close

the doors. A call for help was made,
but as the bankers were not

notified until this morning insufficient
time was allowed for an investigation and

the request was denied. The Columbia
was not a member of the clearing house.

The statement is made by Lyman J. Gage
that to the best of his belief the bank had

the association was asked about a year ago,
and was refused after an investigation

was made. Instead, the concern
cleared through the Metropolitan National.

Last night officers of the latter institution
learned that the Columbia would be short

to-day, and this morning notification was
made by the Metropolitan that the bank

would no longer be paid. A meeting of the
directors was called and suspension was

decided on. After suspension was decided
the announcement was made in the fol-
lowing notice:

There being a constant run on us for a number
of days, in order to protect the depositors and

the board of directors have decided to
close for the present. All deposits

will be paid in full.
Z. O. DWIGGINS, President.

Following this came the posting of a no-
tice from the bank examiner, stating that

the business of the Columbia Bank of Chi-
cago was suspended, and that he had been

charged in the interest of the Controller of
the Currency.

The bank's statement at the close of busi-
ness May 4, 1893, was as follows:

Resources.
Loans and discounts.....\$1,094,932.27

United States and other bonds.....341,257.91

Furniture and fixtures.....27,715.95

Cash and sight exchange.....613,473.00

Total.....\$2,094,989.13

Liabilities.
Capital stock.....\$1,000,000.00

Surplus.....50,000.00

Undivided profits.....41,930.85

Circulation.....1,457,950.28

Deposits.....1,457,950.28

Total.....\$2,094,989.13

Zimri Dwiggins, of the Colum-
bia, assigns as the immediate cause of

the failure of his bank the suit which was
brought against it by the Sioux City

Loan and Trust Company. The concern
failed a few days ago. The Columbia

was the Chicago bank with which the
Sioux City concern did business, and their

deposits in bank at the time of the col-
lapse in Sioux City amounted to \$25,000.

A draft was drawn on the Columbia for
this amount. When the draft was pre-
sented by a man from Vermont, the

bank refused to pay, claiming that
it had loans outstanding against the

Sioux City company which equaled the
amount of the draft. The man who had

immediately entered suit against the bank.
The news of the suit spread and caused a

run on the bank which it was unable to
withstand.

A meeting of the officers and direc-
tors was held this afternoon and at its

conclusion it was announced that the bank
would probably suspend business in a few

minutes. Cashier Preston, of the Metropolitan
National Bank, through which the Colum-
bia National cleared, said to-night that the

bank was not a bad one, and that he had
no reason why the suspension should be

anything but temporary.

President Dwiggins's Methods.

The system followed by President Zimri Dwig-
gins, of the suspended Columbia National Bank,

was no secret to the bankers of Indianapolis,
who had long since ceased to give it their con-
fidence. One thoroughly acquainted with his

methods of establishing banks and making ven-
tures said yesterday:

"The failure of the Columbia National of Chi-
cago is no surprise here. For some time, when

ever Indianapolis banks received checks on the
Columbia the paper would not be held over

night, even being sent by express to the Chicago
institution at once. The Dwiggins system

of establishing little banks in the north-
western Indiana was not regarded as the

safest in the world, and it now
shows that it was not a very safe one.

The fact that the little more than
two years ago, the business of the old United States

National Bank of Chicago, which afterwards
was turned into the Columbia National, at the

time when the capital stock was increased from
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000, about two years ago,

was not a very safe one, for the reason
that Zimri Dwiggins and J. M. Sturges, the two

leading personages in the institution, were
bankers formerly at Indianapolis and Bensenville,

respectively, in Indiana. Soon after going to
Chicago these men inaugurated a system of es-
tablishing banks in Indiana that was decidedly

novel, as well as original. While it never re-
sulted in any investigation, beyond the ordinary

examination of state controllers, it never elicited
the confidence of old bankers. As a result

of this scheme well-to-do farmers and small busi-
ness men of moderate means in villages, who

were drawn into the thing, will be the principal
sufferers.

Over the Chicago concern decided to
establish a bank at any town it secured the

cooperation of a few substantial local business
men and then put in a stated amount of stock

the Chicago bank taking an equal amount. In-
stead, however, of the Chicago men depositing

their money, they simply gave the new bank
credit in Chicago for whatever amount of stock

was subscribed by the Chicago bank. This sys-
tem was known to have been followed in some

cases, and that it did not attract the attention of
the United States bank examiners is due to the

fact that in all, or in nearly all cases, no nation-
al banks were thus established. By this method

of creating a comparatively limitless number
of small banks, thus establishing for itself a

numerous clientele in the way of collections and
deposits, the system of depositors of small

town banks is never as rigidly conducted as that
of the national government, and hence a scheme

of this kind did not attract much publicity.

Many Little Banks May Be Affected.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—There is some ap-
prehension here that the failure of the Colum-
bia National of Chicago may possibly have some

influence on a large number of small banks al-
ong the northern part of Indiana. The Colum-
bia National failed because of its close relation

to a trust company which includes a number of
small banks in Illinois, and particularly in In-

diana. The scheme involved the union of little
banks in a kind of clearing house association,
and whenever the banks in one section of the
territory were affected they were to be helped
over by the banks in a more remote portion.
Nearly a score of little banks in Indiana entered
the union, and it is feared here that the
present unsatisfactory condition
of the money market, taken with the
starting failure of the parent bank at Chicago
and the failure of the Capital Bank at Indian-
apolis, may cause a panic among depositors and
cause runs which must result, in many cases, in
temporarily embarrassed condition. Controller
Eckes in the failure of the Capital Bank, which has
not been examined since last August, a strict
examination of the necessary for a review of
the present method of bank examinations.
Every bank, he says, ought to be examined
every six months. It has been nearly nine
months since the Capital had been examined.

An Indiana Bank Closed.

Associated Press Dispatch.

PORTLAND, Ind., May 12.—Word was re-
ceived here at 1 o'clock this morning

that the Dunkirk Bank, of Dunkirk, this
county, closed its doors last night

and refuses to pay depositors.

A crowd of several hundred excited peo-
ple surrounds the building. The sheriff

of the county and his deputies at this
hour are preparing to start for there

in order to levy on all available
property. The bank owned by Dwiggins,

Starbuck & Co., of Chicago, and has gone
down for at least \$25,000. Further particu-
lars are yet unobtainable.

SIoux CITY FAILURES.

Assets of Recently Assigned Concerns Cut
Down—Receiver for an Engine Works.

SIoux CITY, Ia., May 11.—E. H. Hubbard,
assignee of the Union Loan and Trust Com-
pany, the Hedges Trust Company and D. T.

Hedges, to-day filed his estimate of the
value of assets scheduled in the three

assignments. The Union Loan
and Trust Company's assets are

placed at \$1,351,574, as against an original
estimate of \$1,468,038. The company's li-

abilities are placed at \$700,000. The assets

of Hedges, originally placed at \$2,
\$47,000, are cut down to \$307,577. His li-

abilities are placed at \$1,022,000. The Hedges
Trust Company estimated its assets at

\$475,000. The assignee cuts the sum down
to \$183,018. The company's liabilities are

\$250,000.

To-day William Thompson was appointed
receiver of the Sioux City engine works on

application of N. Desparois, a stockholder.
The failure of the company is charged to

the failure of the bank, which failed to
give credit for \$3,000. The assets of the

company are placed at \$231,000 and its li-

abilities at \$200,000.

Bad Failure Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 11.—The announce-
ment of the failure of R. R. Robinson & Co.,

bankers and brokers, of this city, to-day created
a sensation. S. A. McAllister, attorney for a

company, gave a list of the confessed judgments,
and said: "The liabilities, actual and con-

tingent, are about \$350,000, and the nominal as-
sets are about \$204,000." The cause of the failure

is attributed to the firm's following the in-
vestment of notes, decline in the stock mar-

ket, carrying stocks for customers and protect-
ing the firm's investments without being re-

quired by them." The firm of R. Robinson &
Co. was organized in 1848. It now consists of
H. C. Robinson and his son, J. Morris Robinson.

FARM MORTGAGES NOT AN EVIL.

Views of S. T. K. Prime, an Illinois Writer,
on Agricultural and Industrial Topics.

NEW YORK, May 11.—S. T. K. Prime, of
Dwight, Ill., whose weekly reports on the

crop and statistics on industrial topics
have been published widely, is in the city,

after a visit of several weeks in Califor-
nia and other States. A reporter asked

him the question: "What about Western
farm mortgages?"

"I have heard of the interview of Ed-
ward Atkinson on that subject, published

recently. Mr. Atkinson knows exactly
what he is talking about when he takes a

hopeful position on these farm mortgages.
I don't look upon them as an evil, and I

cannot see any reason why the fact that
farmers place mortgages on their land

should cause any alarm. I do not see any dis-
tinction between a farmer who raises money

by a mortgage and the owner of a factory
in a New England town who raises money

on what is called 'accommodation paper'.
In the last three years more mortgages have

been paid off of farms in the West than
have been put on. The farmers have be-

come lenders of money instead of borrow-
ers. They have been buying live stock

buying more lands and making improve-
ments. They are not running behind.

Suppose again that the farmers are all plac-
ed over with mortgages—these mort-

gages are not dead. The money has been
paid to somebody. The farmers' debts are

liquidated to that extent, and the money
is in circulation. The men who have been

making the loudest outcry about farm
mortgages seem to have overlooked these